Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PLANET GYMNASTICS/ALL SEASONS TENNIS

PWS ID: 2002002 10 GRANITE RD

ACTON MA 01720

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ACTON INDOOR TENNIS / NASHOBA SPORTMENS

PWS ID: 2002017 908 MAIN ST (RT 27)

ACTON MA 01720

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.16	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAMP WELLVILLE INC PWS ID: 2011001 STOWELL RD

ASHBURNHAM MA 01430

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	chusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassD P@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Mass tline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact	sDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posts	edLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAMP SPLIT ROCK PWS ID: 2011002 39 STOWELL RD

ASHBURNHAM

MA 01430

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAMP WINNEKEAG PWS ID: 2011005 257 ASHBY RD ASHBURNHAM

MA 01430

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

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The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	38	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAMP WINNEKEAG PWS ID: 2011005 257 ASHBY RD

ASHBURNHAM MA 01430

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	1.4	70 (ORSG)		Z	N	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CHARLTON TOWN HALL ANNEX

PWS ID: 2054015 37 MAIN ST CHARLTON

MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

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MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	9.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	lassachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit ter Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of the	the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

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[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAMP COLLIER PWS ID: 2011008 KELTON ST ASHBURNHAM

MA 01430

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

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The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.59	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-I	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the	

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ASHBURNHAM COUNTRY STORE, INC.

PWS ID: 2011009

23 RINDGE STATE RD (RT 119)

ASHBURNHAM MA 01430

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	3.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CROSSROADS FOR KIDS/CAMP LAPHAM

PWS ID: 2012005 731 SOUTH RD

ASHBY MA 01431

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.004	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	59.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PINES CAMPGROUND PWS ID: 2012006 39 DAVIS RD

ASHBY MA 01431

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.16	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	38.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	vachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the value of value of the va	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CENTURY SPORTSMANS CLUB PWS ID: 2017004 531 ROCHDALE ST

AUBURN MA 01501

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.911	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

FLAT PENNY RESTAURANT PWS ID: 2028002

263 WEST ST

BERLIN MA 01503

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	6.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	onitoring results for this system:		
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #	
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #	
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	chusetts Drinking Water Program contact the Ma P@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Nation at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Market Research (1998) and th	MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .	
Date Drinking Water Quality Report post	edLocation posted		
*Also annual registration certificate			

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SHIRO RESTAURANT PWS ID: 2028003 3 GATES POND RD

BERLIN MA 01503

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.32	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	140	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

FIRST PARISH NURSERY SCHOOL

PWS ID: 2028004 24 CENTRAL ST

BERLIN MA 01503

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.7	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	redLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BERLIN MUNICIPAL CENTER PWS ID: 2028005

23 LINDEN ST

BERLIN MA 01503

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VILLEE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.91	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BERLIN COUNTRY CLUB PWS ID: 2028006 25 CARR RD

BERLIN MA 01503

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.45	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	9.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

LOWES GENERAL STORE PWS ID: 2028011 1519 CENTRAL ST

BERLIN MA 01503

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	18.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-I	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the	

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BERLIN FARMS PWS ID: 2028013 200 CENTRAL ST

BERLIN MA 01503

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	56.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-I	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the	

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

RIVERBRIDGE NORTH (DUNKIN DONUTS)

PWS ID: 2028016 64 RIVER ROAD WEST

BERLIN MA 01503

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	NO DATA	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BOLTON SPRING FARM PWS ID: 2034002 159 MAIN ST

BOLTON MA 01740

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	44.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BOLTON ORCHARDS PWS ID: 2034003 125 STILL RIVER RD RTE 117 110

BOLTON

MA 01740

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.77	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BOLTON ROAD HOUSE PWS ID: 2034005 544 WATTAQUADOCK HILL RD

BOLTON MA 01740

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.88	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CLASSIC III PIZZA / UNCLE MIKES

PWS ID: 2034007 1076 MAIN ST

BOLTON MA 01740

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAMP RESOLUTE/E.PAUL ROBSHAM SCOUT RES

PWS ID: 2034011 75 HUDSON RD

BOLTON MA 01740

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.03	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:		
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #	
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #	
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .	
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted		
*Also annual registration certificate			

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

THE SALT BOX COUNTRY STORE

PWS ID: 2034012 626 MAIN ST BOLTON

MA 01740

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	CLG ² VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	9.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAMP VIRGINIA PWS ID: 2034014 RTE 85 HUDSON RD ROLTON

MA 01740

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	onitoring results for this system:		
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #	
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #	
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	chusetts Drinking Water Program contact the Massl P@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Massl ttline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about con-	ssDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .	
Date Drinking Water Quality Report post	edLocation posted		
*Also annual registration certificate			

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

COLONIAL CANDIES PWS ID: 2034016 SUGAR RD BOLTON

MA 01740

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VILLEE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	36.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MURPHYS INSURANCE/ 737 MAIN ST

PWS ID: 2034017 737 MAIN ST

BOLTON MA 01740

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	CLG ² VIOLAT (YES or		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.5	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.03	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	58	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:		
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #	
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #	
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .	
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted		
*Also annual registration certificate			

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BOLTON COUNTRY CUPBOARD, INC.

PWS ID: 2034020 476 MAIN ST

BOLTON MA 01740

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION (YES or NO		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	3.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:		
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #	
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #	
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	nchusetts Drinking Water Program contact the Marketts Drinking Water Drinking Water Program contact the Marketts Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking W	MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.	
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	redLocation posted		
*Also annual registration certificate			

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

NASHOBA VALLEY WINERY PWS ID: 2034023 100 WATTAQUADOCK HILL RD

BOLTON MA 01740

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

GREAT BROOK FARMS PWS ID: 2034026 356 GREAT RD

BOLTON MA 01740

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BOLTON LIBRARY AND SAFETY FACILITY

PWS ID: 2034029 563 MAIN ST

BOLTON MA 01740

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3.17	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:				
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #			
Certified Operator Name	rtified Operator Name Signature of certified operator				
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	nchusetts Drinking Water Program contact the Marketts Drinking Water Drinking Water Program contact the Marketts Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking W	MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.			
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	redLocation posted				
*Also annual registration certificate					

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

NASHOBA VALLEY OLYMPIA INC.

PWS ID: 2037012

34 MASSACHUSETTS AVE RT111
BOXBOROUGH MA 01719

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.9	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	67	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BOXBORO GREEN PWS ID: 2037026

1233 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	24.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MASS. AVE. EXXON PWS ID: 2037030

1425 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.02	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	54.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BOXBOROUGH COMMONS (629 MASS AVE)

PWS ID: 2037031

629 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.3	10	10	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	9.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:								
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#							
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #							
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.									
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted								
*Also annual registration certificate									

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BOXBOROUGH COMMONS (629 MASS AVE)

PWS ID: 2037031

629 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

	MONII	OKING K	ESULTS TA	ADLE		
CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³ VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)			POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (UG/L)	NO DATA	200	200	N	Y	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	3	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	7	7	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	70	70	N	Y	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
BENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	70	70	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT* For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BOXBOROUGH COMMONS (629 MASS AVE)

PWS ID: 2037031

629 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719

DICHLOROMETHANE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
ETHYLBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	700	700	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	NO DATA	70 (ORSG)		N	Y	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline
MONOCHLOROBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	100	100	N	Y	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
O-DICHLOROBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	600	600	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	5	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
STYRENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	100	100	N	Y	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners and asbestos cement lined pipes
TOLUENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	1000	1000	N	Y	Discharge from petroleum factories
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	100	100	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
TRICHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
VINYL CHLORIDE (UG/L)	NO DATA	2	0	N	Y	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BOXBOROUGH COMMONS (629 MASS AVE)

PWS ID: 2037031

629 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719

XYLENES (TOTAL) (UG/L)	NO DATA	10000	10000	N	Y	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT* For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BOXBOROUGH COMMONS (629 MASS AVE)

PWS ID: 2037031

629 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719

DICHLOROMETHANE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
ETHYLBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	700	700	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	NO DATA	70 (ORSG)		N	Y	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline
MONOCHLOROBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	100	100	N	Y	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
O-DICHLOROBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	600	600	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	5	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
STYRENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	100	100	N	Y	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners and asbestos cement lined pipes
TOLUENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	1000	1000	N	Y	Discharge from petroleum factories
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	100	100	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
TRICHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
VINYL CHLORIDE (UG/L)	NO DATA	2	0	N	Y	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ME REALTY LLC (OTHER PLACE PUB)

PWS ID: 2039008 71 SHREWSBURY ST RTE.140 NO.

BOYLSTON MA 01505

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

"We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted								
*Also approal registration contificate								

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PLOUFFES YANKEE DINER
PWS ID: 2054007
16 WORCESTER RD
CHARLTON MA

MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	17.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:								
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report post	edLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CHARLTON COMMUNITY INTEREST INC.

PWS ID: 2054008 10 MAIN ST

CHARLTON

MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.5	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.033	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:								
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted								
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CHARLTON CHINESE TAKEOUT

PWS ID: 2054010 85 STURBRIDGE RD CHARLTON

MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	63.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CHARLTON TOWN HALL ANNEX

PWS ID: 2054015 37 MAIN ST

CHARLTON MA 01507

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE (UG/L)	0.8	5	5	Z	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CHARLTON TOWN LIBRARY PWS ID: 2054046

40 MAIN ST

CHARLTON MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	2.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:		
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #	
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #	
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to er Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about 100 and 100 and 100 and 100 are the results of	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep	
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted		
*Also annual registration certificate			

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CHARLTON TOWN LIBRARY PWS ID: 2054046 40 MAIN ST

CHARLTON MA 01507

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	1	70 (ORSG)		N	N	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DRESSER HILL FARM DAIRY PWS ID: 2054017 290 DRESSER HILL RD

CHARLTON MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	18.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MONDOS CAFE PWS ID: 2054018 6 GILLESPIE RD CHARLTON CITY

MA 01508

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	57.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-I	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the	

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

HERITAGE COUNTRY CLUB

PWS ID: 2054020 85 SAMPSON RD

CHARLTON MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	9.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CHARLTON WOODS PWS ID: 2054022 73 JONES RD CHARLTON

MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	NO DATA	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-I	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the	

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CHARLTON PLAZA
PWS ID: 2054025
109 MASONIC HOME RD
CHARLTON

MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	G ² VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.07	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	31.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted					
*Also annual registration certificate						

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DADS RESTAURANT PWS ID: 2054027 417 WORCESTER ROAD

CHARLTON MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	320	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted					
*Also annual registration certificate						

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

YMCA CAMP FOSKETT PWS ID: 2054030 189 DANIELS RD

CHARLTON MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	MCLG ² VIOLATION (YES or N		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.81	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	8.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-I	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the	

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ELLIOT P JOSLIN CAMP PWS ID: 2054032

150 RICHARDSON CORNER RD

CHARLTON MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.08	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	8.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted					
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SIMS HEALTH AND RACQUET CLUB

PWS ID: 2054033 306 STURBRIDGE RD

CHARLTON MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	336	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted					
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

QUARTER KEG PUB PWS ID: 2054034 443 WORCESTER RD CHARLTON

MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.57	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	563	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the VP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the other than the o	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

RONNIES SEAFOOD INC. PWS ID: 2054035 208 CITY DEPOT ROAD CHARLTON

MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

HOWLETT LUMBER/FLEA MARKET

PWS ID: 2054041

28 TROLLEY CROSSING RD

CHARLTON MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.025	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:		
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #	
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #	
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .	
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted		
*Also annual registration certificate			

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BUFFUMVILLE PARK PWS ID: 2054052 229 OXFORD RD

CHARLTON MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.12	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	23.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-L	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CHARLTON FIRE STATION PWS ID: 2054054 10 POWER STATION RD CHARLTON

MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	39.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CHARLTON FIRE STATION
PWS ID: 2054054
10 POWER STATION RD
CHARLTON MA

MA 01507

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	5.1	70 (ORSG)		N	N	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CHARLTON BEAGLE CLUB PWS ID: 2054055 103 BOND RD

CHARLTON MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.11	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

HOLY VIRGIN MARY SPIRITUAL VINEYARD

PWS ID: 2054056 74 GOULD RD

CHARLTON MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	13.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

HOLY VIRGIN MARY SPIRITUAL VINEYARD

PWS ID: 2054056 74 GOULD RD

CHARLTON MA 01507

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	36.9	70 (ORSG)		N	N	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

NANA ELANORS PWS ID: 2054058 14 POWER STATION RD

CHARLTON MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.07	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	23.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the VP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the other than the o	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

THE ASSEMBLY OF GOD SOUTHERN N.E. DIST.

PWS ID: 2054071

307 STURBRIDGE RD (RT 20)

CHARLTON MA 01507

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	404	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	lassachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit ter Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of the	the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

THE ASSEMBLY OF GOD SOUTHERN N.E. DIST.

PWS ID: 2054071

307 STURBRIDGE RD (RT 20)

CHARLTON MA 01507

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	0.8	70 (ORSG)		Z	N	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BREEZY PICNIC GROUNDS
PWS ID: 2077002
520 NORTHWEST MAIN ST
DOUGLAS MA

DOUGLAS MA 01516

The drinking vector system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient.

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.22	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email <u>Program.Director-DV</u>	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program contact	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

LAKE MANCHAUG CAMPING

PWS ID: 2077005 76 OAK ST

DOUGLAS MA 01516

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.86	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DCR DOUGLAS STATE FOREST

PWS ID: 2077006 WALLUM LAKE RD

DOUGLAS MA 01516

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

YUMMY ASIAN FUSION CUISINE

PWS ID: 2080005 3 CENTER ROAD

DUDLEY MA 01571

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.04	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium _(MG/L)	11.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report post	edLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

YMCA CAMP MASSAPOAG PWS ID: 2081003 234 HALL ST

DUNSTABLE MA 01827

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	2.77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

GOSS FARM, INC. PWS ID: 2081005 446 PLEASANT ST

DUNSTABLE MA 01827

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.93	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

YMCA CAMP FRANK A. DAY PWS ID: 2084001 125 SOUTH POND RD

EAST BROOKFIELD MA 01515

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.16	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	< 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted					
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAMP HAIASTAN PWS ID: 2101001 722 SUMMER ST

FRANKLIN MA 02038

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.54	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	35.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted					
*Also annual registration certificate						

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

GARDNER MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE

PWS ID: 2103003 152 EATON ST

GARDNER MA 01440

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.07	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	21.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

GROTONWOOD BAPTIST CAMP AND CONF.CTR.

PWS ID: 2115002 167 PRESCOTT ST

GROTON MA 01450

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.93	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

GROTON CONVENIENCE PWS ID: 2115011 871 BOSTON RD

GROTON MA 01450

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	NO DATA	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.38	10	10	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	41.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate						

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

FRIENDLY CROSSWAYS PWS ID: 2125001 247 LITTLETON COUNTY RD

247 LITTLETON COUNTY RD

HARVARD MA 01451

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.59	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.03	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	3.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

JILL REALTY TRUST PWS ID: 2125003 231 AYER RD

HARVARD MA 01451

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.03	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAMP GREEN EYRE GIRL SCOUT CAMP

PWS ID: 2125006 69 STILL RIVER RD

HARVARD MA 01451

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	LG ¹ VIOLATION (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.88	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.03	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	4.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted						
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

HARVARD PLAZA PWS ID: 2125010 275 TO 285 AYER RD

HARVARD MA 01451

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	8.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

FRUITLANDS MUSEUM PWS ID: 2125015 102 PROSPECT HILL RD

HARVARD MA 01451

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	12.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CARBONES RESTAURANT INC.

PWS ID: 2139004 280 CEDAR ST

HOPKINTON MA 01748

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PEACEFUL ACRES CAMPGROUND

PWS ID: 2140005 52 FLAGG RD

HUBBARDSTON MA 01452

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete r	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	sachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the subject of the subjec	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MR MIKES HUBBARDSTON

PWS ID: 2140014 35 MAIN ST

HUBBARDSTON MA 01452

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Y	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	25.6	N/A	N/A N/A N/A N Naturally present in the environment; m be due to salt runoff from deicing practi			
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit tr Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the contact th	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report 1	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MR MIKES HUBBARDSTON PWS ID: 2140014 35 MAIN ST

HUBBARDSTON MA 01452

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
TURBIDITY (NTU)	1.25	1		N	N	Soil runoff

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

STAMATIAS PLAZA PWS ID: 2140016 51 GARDNER RD

HUBBARDSTON MA 01452

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

RON BURTON TRAINING VILLAGE

PWS ID: 2140017 71 HIGH BRIDGE ROAD

HUBBARDSTON MA 01452

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

YMCA CAMP LOWE PWS ID: 2147002 132 FT POND INN RD

LANCASTER MA 01523

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.84	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	4.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

LANCASTER GOLF AND LEARNING CENTER

PWS ID: 2147004 438 OLD UNION TPKE

LANCASTER MA 01523

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	38.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

U.S. ARMY DEVENS (SOUTH POST)

PWS ID: 2147006

TRAINING AREA (SOUTH POST)

LANCASTER MA 01523

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.36	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	3.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

U.S. ARMY DEVENS (SOUTH POST)

PWS ID: 2147006

TRAINING AREA (SOUTH POST)

LANCASTER MA 01523

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		LATION ⁴ S or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
PERCHLORATE (UG/L)	0.116	2		N	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

KIMBALL FARM AT OAKRIDGE

PWS ID: 2147010 1543 LUNENBURG RD

LANCASTER MA 01523

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	10	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PRIMO WVM @ WALMART 3409 (LEICESTER)

PWS ID: 2151007 1626 MAIN ST

LEICESTER MA 01524

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3.5	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit tr Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the contact th	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report 1	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PRIMO WVM @ WALMART 3409 (LEICESTER)

PWS ID: 2151007 1626 MAIN ST

LEICESTER MA 01524

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE								
CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION		
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **			
BARIUM (MG/L)	0.032	2	2	Z	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits		
FLUORIDE (MG/L)	0.54	4	4.0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories		
GROSS ALPHA PARTICLE ACTIVITY (INCLUDING RN AND U) (PCI/L)	2.47	15	0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits		
PERCHLORATE (UG/L)	0.08	2		N	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents		
TOLUENE (UG/L)	1.2	1000	1000	N	N	Discharge from petroleum factories		
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L)	3.6	80	N/A	Ν	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection		

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

The posting of this report meets the public notification Tier 3 requirements of 310 CMR 22.16(4).

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DCR LEOMINSTER STATE FOREST

PWS ID: 2153001 90 FITCHBURG ROAD

LEOMINSTER MA 01453

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VILLEE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	3.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PRIMO WVM @ WALMART 2964 (LEOMINSTER)

PWS ID: 2153003 11 JUNGLE RD

LEOMINSTER MA 01453

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.2	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	12.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

"We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit tr Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the contact th	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report 1	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

 $^{^{2}}$ Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PRIMO WVM @ WALMART 2964 (LEOMINSTER)

PWS ID: 2153003 11 JUNGLE RD

LEOMINSTER MA 01453

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		LATION ⁴ S or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION		
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **			
BARIUM (MG/L)	0.012	2	2	N	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits		
HALOACETIC ACIDS (UG/L)	168.2	60	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection		
PERCHLORATE (UG/L)	0.15	2		N	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents		
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (TOC)	4	ТТ	N/A	N	N	Naturally present in the environment		
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L)	127.6	80	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection		

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WATER VEND @ HANNAFORD (VND)

PWS ID: 2162001

301 MASSASCHUSETTS AVE LUNENBERG CROSSING

LUNENBURG MA 01462

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION		
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **			
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.		
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.61	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Sodium (MG/L)	42.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.		
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).							

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about 15 pt 16 pt	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WATER VEND @ HANNAFORD (VND)

PWS ID: 2162001

301 MASSASCHUSETTS AVE LUNENBERG CROSSING

LUNENBURG MA 01462

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		ATION ⁴ 5 or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
ARSENIC (MG/L)	0.002	0.01	0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (MG/L)	0.012	2	2	N	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
PERCHLORATE (UG/L)	0.07	2		N	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents
RADIUM - 226 (PCI/L)	0.4	5	0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L)	8.68	80	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TURBIDITY (NTU)	0.9	1		N	N	Soil runoff

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

- ³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
- ⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).
- ** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.
- "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CHERRY HILL ICE CREAM PWS ID: 2162005 826 LEOMINSTER RD

LUNENBURG MA 01462

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

COUNTRY PLAZA LLC PWS ID: 2179003 32 HASTINGS ST

MENDON MA 01756

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.6	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	23.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted					
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

45 AND 49 UXBRIDGE ROAD PWS ID: 2179006

4549 UXBRIDGE RD

MENDON MA 01756

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	4.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete i	monitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	stedLocation posted					
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

NEW ENGLAND STEAKHOUSE

PWS ID: 2179007 11 UXBRIDGE RD

MENDON MA 01756

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	12.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted					
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ALICANTE RESTAURANT AND LOUNGE

PWS ID: 2179008 84 UXBRIDGE RD

MENDON MA 01756

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	20.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

10 THRU 16 HASTINGS STREET

PWS ID: 2179009 1016 HASTINGS ST

MENDON MA 01756

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	6.63	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	23.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SOUTHWICK WILD ANIMAL FARM

PWS ID: 2179011 2 SOUTHWICK ST

MENDON MA 01756

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	710	DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.45	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

GEORGES SURF AND TURF PWS ID: 2179013 116 UXBRIDGE RD (RT 16)

MENDON MA 01756

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.56	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MYRIAD BALLROOM PWS ID: 2179014 6 NIPMUC DR RTE 16

MENDON MA 01756

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²			OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.26	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium _(MG/L)	56.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

 $^{^{2}}$ Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DUNKIN DONUTS MENDON PWS ID: 2179021

4 UXBRIDGE RD

MENDON MA 01756

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

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The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.15	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	14.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CLEARVIEW COUNTRY CLUB

PWS ID: 2186003 66 PARK HILL AVE

MILLBURY MA 01527

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

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The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SUNNY SPRING (VND) PWS ID: 2187003 725 MAIN ST

MILLIS MA 02054

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.8	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to er Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about 150 more information about 15	the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SUNNY SPRING (VND) PWS ID: 2187003 725 MAIN ST

MILLIS MA 02054

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
PERCHLORATE (UG/L)	0.498	2		N	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SAINT AUGUSTINES PARISH

PWS ID: 2188005 17 LINCOLN ST

MILLVILLE MA 01529

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.31	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	12.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAMP PUTNAM PWS ID: 2202003 141 RUTHERFORD RD

NEW BRAINTREE MA 01531

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to er Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about 150 more information about 15	the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAMP PUTNAM PWS ID: 2202003 141 RUTHERFORD RD

NEW BRAINTREE MA 01531

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	2.6	70 (ORSG)		Z	N	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DOE REY ME PRESCHOOL PWS ID: 2215003

295 CRAWFORD ST

NORTHBOROUGH MA 01532

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3.49	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	4.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

TOUGAS FARM (BALL HILL REALTY)

PWS ID: 2215004 234 BALL ST

NORTHBOROUGH MA 01532

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	13.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WEST END CREAMERY, INC.

PWS ID: 2216007 481 PURGATORY RD

NORTHBRIDGE MA 01588

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATIO (YES or N		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3.42	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	64.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PRIMO WVM @ WALMART 3409 (LEICESTER)

PWS ID: 2151007 1626 MAIN ST

LEICESTER MA 01524

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3.5	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:				
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#			
Certified Operator Name	Certified Operator Name Signature of certified operator				
292-5770, email Program.Director-	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit tr Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the subject of the subj	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.			
Date Drinking Water Quality Report 1	postedLocation posted				
*Also annual registration certificate					

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PINE ACRES CAMPGROUNDS

PWS ID: 2222002 203 BECHAN RD

OAKHAM MA 01068

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.222	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5.83	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

LAKE DEAN CAMPGROUND PWS ID: 2222003

717 NORTH BROOKFIELD RD

OAKHAM MA 01068

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.12	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CLARA BARTON DIABETES CENTER

PWS ID: 2226003 30 ENNIS RD

NORTH OXFORD MA 01537

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.28	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CUMBERLAND FARMS #203
PWS ID: 2226010
200 SOUTHBRIDGE ROAD
JUNCTION OF RTE 12 AND RTE 20
OXFORD MA 01544

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.02	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	99	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

KING PHILLIP RESTAURANT

PWS ID: 2235004 35 STATE RD RT 2A

PHILLIPSTON MA 01331

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

LAMB CITY CAMPGROUND PWS ID: 2235006

85 ROYALSTON RD

PHILLIPSTON MA 01331

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.11	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAPTAIN BOBS RESTAURANT

PWS ID: 2241005 RTE 140 AND RTE 31

PRINCETON MA 01541

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	15.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

FIRST CONGREGATION CHURCH OF PRINCETON

PWS ID: 2241006 14 MOUNTAIN RD

PRINCETON MA 01541

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.67	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	85.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DCR WACHUSETT MT STATE RESERVATION

PWS ID: 2241010

MOUNTAIN ROAD BOX 248

PRINCETON MA 01541

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.11	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	3.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

HARRINGTON FARMS RESTAURANT

PWS ID: 2241011 178 WESTMINSTER RD

PRINCETON MA 01541

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email <u>Program.Director-DW</u>	nchusetts Drinking Water Program contact the Pestate.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the other at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the other at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the other at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the other at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the other at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the other at (800) 426-4791 for more information at (800) 426-4791 for more infor	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MOUNTAIN BARN RESTAURANT

PWS ID: 2241012 174 WORCESTER RD

PRINCETON MA 01541

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.55	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	47.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

KWIK STOP PWS ID: 2241013 106 MAIN ST PRINCETON

MA 01541

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email <u>Program.Director-DV</u>	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program contact	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PRINCETON STORE AND HOUSE OF PIZZA

PWS ID: 2241016 2327 HUBBARDSTON RD

PRINCETON MA 01541

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.2	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

TREASURE VALLEY SCOUT RESERVATION

PWS ID: 2257001 394 PLEASANTDALE RD

RUTLAND MA 01543

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.83	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	19.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

POUT AND TROUT CAMPRGOUND

PWS ID: 2257002 94 RIVER RD

RUTLAND MA 01543

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.22	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.009	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

POUT AND TROUT CAMPRGOUND

PWS ID: 2257002 94 RIVER RD

RUTLAND MA 01543

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	4.1	70 (ORSG)		Z	N	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DCR RUTLAND STATE PARK
PWS ID: 2257004
2 CRAWFORD RD RTE 122

RUTLAND MA 01543

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	3.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email <u>Program.Director-DW</u>	nchusetts Drinking Water Program contact the Period of the Period of the American (Subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the American (Subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the American (Subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information at (800) 426-4791 for more inform	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

RUTLAND SPORTSMANS CLUB

PWS ID: 2257005 75 PLEASANTDALE RD

RUTLAND MA 01543

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	G ² VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

STILL FOUR CORNERS RESTAURANT

PWS ID: 2257007

224 BARRE PAXTON ROAD

RUTLAND MA 01543

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.22	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	nchusetts Drinking Water Program contact the Marketts Drinking Water Drinking Water Program contact the Marketts Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking W	MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	redLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

COLONIAL CONVENIENCE STORE

PWS ID: 2257008 2222 BARRE RD

RUTLAND MA 01543

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

VASUCON PWS ID: 2257009 529 EAST COUNTY ROAD

329 EAST COUNTT ROAD

RUTLAND MA 01543

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	NO DATA	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SPENCER COUNTRY INN PWS ID: 2280001 500 MAIN ST

SPENCER MA 01562

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.18	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	10.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAMP LAURELWOOD PWS ID: 2280005 17 BUTEAU RD

SPENCER MA 01562

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	4.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BLACK AND WHITE GRILLE PIZZERIA

PWS ID: 2280006

206 NORTH SPENCER RD

SPENCER MA 01562

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	17.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

YWCA CAMP WIND IN THE PINES

PWS ID: 2280009 89 PARKER ST

SPENCER MA 01562

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ZUKAS HILLTOP BARN PWS ID: 2280011 89 SMITHVILLE RD

SPENCER MA 01562

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

STOW LOWER VILLAGE/ BEEF AND ALE

PWS ID: 2286004 118 GREAT RD ROUTE 117

STOW MA 01775

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)				POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **			
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.		
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Sodium (MG/L)	37.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.		
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

²**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

STOW ACRES COUNTRY CLUB

PWS ID: 2286009 58 RANDALL RD

STOW MA 01775

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	95.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:								
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #							
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #							
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.									
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted								
*Also annual registration certificate									

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

STOWAWAY GOLF COURSE PWS ID: 2286010 121 WHITE POND RD

STOW MA 01775

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.48	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:								
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #							
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #							
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.									
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted								
*Also annual registration certificate									

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MINUTEMAN AIRFIELD / RIDGEWOOD CONDOS

PWS ID: 2286011 302 BOXBORO RD

STOW MA 01775

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	4.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MINUTEMAN AIRFIELD / RIDGEWOOD CONDOS

PWS ID: 2286011 302 BOXBORO RD

STOW MA 01775

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (UG/L)	NO DATA	200	200	N	Y	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	3	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	7	7	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	70	70	N	Y	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
BENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	70	70	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT* For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MINUTEMAN AIRFIELD / RIDGEWOOD CONDOS

PWS ID: 2286011 302 BOXBORO RD

STOW MA 01775

DICHLOROMETHANE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
ETHYLBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	700	700	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
IRON (MG/L)	NO DATA	0.3 (SMCL)		N	Y	Natural sources
MANGANESE (MG/L)	NO DATA			N	Y	Erosion of natural deposits
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	NO DATA	70 (ORSG)		N	Y	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline
MONOCHLOROBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	100	100	N	Y	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
O-DICHLOROBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	600	600	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	5	N	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
STYRENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	100	100	N	Y	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners and asbestos cement lined pipes
TOLUENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	1000	1000	N	Y	Discharge from petroleum factories
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	100	100	Z	Y	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MINUTEMAN AIRFIELD / RIDGEWOOD CONDOS

PWS ID: 2286011 302 BOXBORO RD

STOW MA 01775

TRICHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)	NO DATA	5	0	N	Y	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
VINYL CHLORIDE (UG/L)	NO DATA	2	0	N	Y	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
XYLENES (TOTAL) (UG/L)	NO DATA	10000	10000	N	Y	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

STOW BROOK GULF/DUNKIN DONUTS

PWS ID: 2286014 626 GREAT ROADRT 117

STOW MA 01775

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	110	OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	4.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

STOW BROOK GULF/DUNKIN DONUTS

PWS ID: 2286014 626 GREAT ROADRT 117

STOW MA 01775

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
TURBIDITY (NTU)	7.4	1		N	N	Soil runoff

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BUTTERNUT FARM GOLF CLUB

PWS ID: 2286021 115 WHEELER RD

STOW MA 01775

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

10.0 ACADEMY / GYMNASTICS

PWS ID: 2286027 181 GREAT RD

STOW MA 01775

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	29.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

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Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

STOW HOUSE OF PIZZA PWS ID: 2286028 156 GREAT ROAD

STOW MA 01775

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

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The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	ACLG ² VIOLATION (YES or NO		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	37.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-L	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

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[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ROY ROGERS RESTAURANT

PWS ID: 2287005 24 HAYNES RD

STURBRIDGE MA 01566

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION (YES or NO		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.04	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	vachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the value of value of the va	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

HEMLOCK RIDGE GOLF COURSE

PWS ID: 2287009 220 HOLLAND RD

FISKDALE MA 01518

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

STURBRIDGE CAMPGROUND

PWS ID: 2287010 19 MASHPAUG RD

STURBRIDGE MA 01566

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	3.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DCR WELLS STATE PARK PWS ID: 2287016 159 WALKER POND RD

STURBRIDGE MA 01566

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.18	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MOBIL GAS STURBRIDGE PWS ID: 2287028

236 HAYNES RD (OLD RTE 15)

STURBRIDGE MA 01566

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.24	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	14.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ECONO LODGE PWS ID: 2290006

200 PROVIDENCE PIKE-RTE 146

SUTTON MA 01590

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.31	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SUTTON FALLS CAMPING AREA

PWS ID: 2290010 90 MANCHAUG RD

SUTTON MA 01590

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	Υ	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	9.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

OLD HOLBROOK PLACE PWS ID: 2290011 114 MANCHAUG RD

SUTTON MA01590

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.25	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BLACKSTONE NATIONAL GOLF COURSE

PWS ID: 2290016 227 PUTNAM HILL RD

SUTTON MA 01590

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.94	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email <u>Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BLACKSTONE NATIONAL GOLF COURSE

PWS ID: 2290016 227 PUTNAM HILL RD

SUTTON MA 01590

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
GROSS ALPHA PARTICLE ACTIVITY (INCLUDING RN AND U) (PCI/L)	1.12	15	0	Z	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

KINGS CAMPGROUND REALTY TRUST

PWS ID: 2290019 24 HOLT RD

SUTTON MA 01590

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DCR PURGATORY CHASM STATE RESERVATION

PWS ID: 2290021 PURGATORY RD

SUTTON MA 01590

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.15	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

YMCA CAMP BLANCHARD PWS ID: 2290022 208 MANCHAUG RD

SUTTON MA 01590

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SUTTON CENTER STORE PWS ID: 2290026 3 SINGLETARY AVE

SUTTON MA 01590

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to er Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about 150 more information about 15	the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SUTTON CENTER STORE PWS ID: 2290026 3 SINGLETARY AVE

SUTTON MA 01590

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	4	70 (ORSG)		N	N	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

EXTRA MART SUTTON PWS ID: 2290028

27 WORCESTER PROVIDENCE TPKE (RT 146) SUTTON MA 01590

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

COUNTRY MONTESSORI PRESCHOOL

PWS ID: 2290029 30 BURBANK RD

SUTTON MA 01590

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	10.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	nonitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted					
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

TEMPLETON FISH AND GAME

PWS ID: 2294001 200 CLUB RD

TEMPLETON MA 01468

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	34.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DCR WILLARD BROOK STATE FOREST

PWS ID: 2299002 595 MAIN ST (RT 119)

TOWNSEND MA 01469

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.29	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	12.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DCR PEARL HILL STATE PARK

PWS ID: 2299003 NEW FITCHBURG RD

TOWNSEND MA 01469

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.54	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

RED ROCK GRILL AND BAR LOUNGE

PWS ID: 2303002

64 A WEST MAIN ST (RT 140)

UPTON MA 01568

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	22.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MCDONALDS RESTAURANT PWS ID: 2304002

 $200~{
m QUAKER~HWYRTE}~146{
m A}$

UXBRIDGE MA 01569

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	240	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

QUAKER MOTOR LODGE PWS ID: 2304006

442 QUAKER HIGHWAY, RTE 146A UXBRIDGE MA 01569

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.27	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	152	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report post	edLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

GIA RESTAURANT PWS ID: 2304007 785 QUAKER HWY UXBRIDGE

MA 01569

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	51.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WEST HILL DAM PWS ID: 2304008 518 EAST HARTFORD AVE

UXBRIDGE MA 01569

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.25	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BLISSFUL MEADOWS GOLF CLUB

PWS ID: 2304010 801 CHOCKALOG RD

UXBRIDGE MA 01569

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.12	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	9.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

TRUE DATA PRODUCTS PWS ID: 2304012 775 QUAKER HWY

UXBRIDGE MA 01569

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	93	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate						

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WEBSTER FAMILY CAMPGROUND

PWS ID: 2316001

106 DOUGLAS ROAD / RT. 16

WEBSTER MA 01570

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.15	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6.24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

HIGHVIEW VACATION CAMPGROUND

PWS ID: 2323001 58 JOHN GILBERT RD

WEST BROOKFIELD MA 01585

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Υ	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

THE WOODS AT WESTMINSTER

PWS ID: 2332006

90 BEAN PORRIDGE HILL RD

WESTMINSTER MA 01473

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	10.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CROCKER POND RECREATION AREA

PWS ID: 2332007 CROCKER POND

98 SOUTH ASHBURNHAM ROAD WESTMINSTER MA 01473

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)				POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **			
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.		
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Sodium (MG/L)	13.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.		
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

²**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

NOURIA ENERGY CORP/DUNKIN DONUTS

PWS ID: 2343008 93 GARDNER RD

WINCHENDON MA 01475

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	159	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	lassachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to rHotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of the	the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

NOURIA ENERGY CORP/DUNKIN DONUTS

PWS ID: 2343008 93 GARDNER RD

WINCHENDON MA 01475

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
TURBIDITY (NTU)	0.2	1		N	N	Soil runoff

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER (VND)

PWS ID: 2348002 22 HOPE AVENUE

WORCESTER MA 01608

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	NO DATA	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	onitoring results for this system:		
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #	
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #	
292-5770, email Program.Director-DWI	chusetts Drinking Water Program contact the Mass <u>P@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Ma tline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about con	ssDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .	
Date Drinking Water Quality Report poste	edLocation posted		
*Also annual registration certificate			

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "